

NEWS FROM ALL OVER IMPERIAL MISSOURI

Interesting Happenings Which Have Taken Place
In the Greatest State in the Union

The Product of the Scissors, the Pen and a Very Little Actual Labor

The Weston Chronicle says some young girls nowadays seem to want to grow into manhood.

Caldwell county is to have another newspaper. O. G. Bratcher of St. Joseph will launch the Caldwell County News at Kingston soon.

One drink cost A. L. Martin of Eldon, Missouri, six months in jail and a \$500 fine and that didn't include the cost of the drink.

It is officially estimated that Missouri produced, this year, 266,372,000 bushels of corn. The yield per acre is placed at \$3.54 bushels.

A fifteen foot stalk of corn, with the lowest ear nine feet from the ground, is the agricultural wonder raised by John S. Williams, displayed at the Kirby-Brown-Dean store corner—Dearborn Democrat.

James Gatten, living near Guilford, brought in an ear of corn this week which weighs two pounds and six ounces and contains 1400 grains.

A Maryville motorist who returned from his vacation trip told us the other day the journey revealed about the same tobacco and patent medicine sign scenery as last year.—Democrat-Forum.

J. B. McAllen brought into the News office Saturday a giant eastern bean pole, 15 feet in height, and 2 1/2 inches in diameter. The monster weed was grown on his place in the Darneal addition.—Richmond News.

Jess Creech, of near Croker, recently shipped 100 head of sheep to the St. Louis market, which netted him the nice little sum of 27 cents per head, yet mutton chops are 40 cents per pound in St. Louis.

After a Milan man has been through several house-cleaning campaigns he learns that hunting in the dark is the quickest way to find something you are not looking for.

Calvin Murphy sent into Weston Tuesday a little pig which was quite a freak. The pig had one head, but from just back of the head there were two complete perfect bodies. The pig died soon after it was born.

Attorney General Barrett Thursday ordered James T. Bradshaw, former grain and warehouse commissioner, to pay to the state \$13,167. This sum, the attorney general says, Bradshaw owes the state for money he received for overtime services during the past three years.

Not a dissenting vote was registered in the election Tuesday in which Skidmore voters again declared in favor of the issuance of \$24,000 in bonds for the construction of water works for the town. The total number of votes cast was 120 and all of them were "yes."

The receipt of 180,000 gallons of Scotch whiskey at New York is announced and different authorities are trying to account for it. The Macon Chronicle-Herald thinks it is to make up for the shortage caused by the Fatty Arbuckle party.

A pearl, weighing 35 1/2 grains and declared to be worth \$5,000, was found in the Black River near Poplar Bluffs Tuesday by F. E. Adams, a professional pearl hunter. The gem is considered the most perfect as well as the largest ever found in that section of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harlin of Liberty celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last Sunday. Mr. Harlin is 81 years old and Mrs. Harlin 65. Mr. Harlin has been in the hardware business there forty-three years. He served four years with the Indiana cavalry in the Civil war.

Senator James A. Reed will be one of the speakers at the Nodaway County Annual Catholic Day and Missouri Centennial Celebration under the auspices of the Catholic Churches of Nodaway County, at Conception on Sunday, October 9. Senator Reed in his letter of acceptance said: "If at all possible, I will try and be with you, and shall be glad indeed to ad-

a soldier in the Civil war and his time of service is counted as residence on the claim; thus he will have only seven months to live on the homestead before he can prove up on it. He plans to build a log house with an old-fashioned fireplace and live as in the pioneer days.—Barnard Bulletin.

Hugh Henry, deputy sheriff of Stone county, was taken into custody at Crane last week by Prosecuting Attorney W. E. Renfro, following the issuance of a warrant charging him with first degree murder, in connection with the killing of Fred Gehren, a farmer, who was shot and killed by a sheriff's posse near Hurley last Saturday, while the officers were conducting a search for a moonshine still. He was released under bond of \$10,000.

The following Missourians left Kansas City Sept. 30 for the National Press Congress at Honolulu: William Southern, Jr., and daughter, of the Independence Examiner; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Sturges of Neosho; Miss Anne E. Nolen, Monroe City; George W. Krieseman, Webster Groves; Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Gordon, Columbia; Miss Frances Mitchell, Centuria, and Dean Walter Williams and his daughter, Mrs. John F. Rhodes.

Drilling for oil and gas near Dearborn will start within the next few days, it is announced by J. H. and E. A. Dusenberry, who have leases on approximately 15,000 acres in the vicinity of the town. The Dusenberry brothers have their headquarters in St. Joseph, in the American Electric Company's building. The local work of promoting the drilling and the arranging for the leases has been carried through by T. J. Means, Jr., and George Stafford, of the Farmers Bank of Dearborn.

And speaking of timber, ex-Mayor Tazgart, who piloted a car full of press visitors around the town and environs of Excelsior Springs pointed out a huge grove of trees so close together they looked like a North Carolina pine forest and said they were every one persimmon trees. More than that, he said there were so many other persimmon trees in the vicinity that the grove wasn't so very popular even after frost. This is a real tip for those who really believe persimmons are fruit and even go so far as to preserve them.

What was doubtless the largest sale of real estate ever held in Atchison county under a trust deed was made Tuesday afternoon at the court house at Rock Port, when J. C. Stapel, as trustee, sold 1,000 acres of land belonging to Gerry Lauman. The sale was another echo of the big financial crash of C. O. Hopkins, which created a stir in land and money circles in Northwest Missouri which has never before been equaled. A number of bidders were present for Tuesday's sale, chief among them being a representative of the Tootle-Lacy National Bank of St. Joseph, which was heavily interested in the land to be sold. In fact, the bank bid in the land, the sale bringing \$37,750, not taking into consideration the encumbrances which stand against the land. The mortgages against this land ran to an average of \$153.35 per acre, the highest being \$240 per acre on the 160 acres which comprised the home place of Lauman, who, through this sale, is deprived of all of his real estate holdings.

After four witnesses for the state had been examined in Maryville in the case of the state vs. Fred Carpenter, who was charged with the sale of intoxicating liquor, and all of them had testified that they had never seen Carpenter and denied other statements alleged to have been made to the authorities at the time of the arrest of Carpenter, Judge John M. Dawson instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, which it did. The defense offered no testimony. With his witnesses repudiating their former statements, Charles McCaffrey, prosecuting attorney, was forced to dismiss three other charges against Carpenter. Three charges alleged possession of a still, manufacture of intoxicating liquor and possession of intoxicating liquor. Mr. McCaffrey at once issued information against the four witnesses, Tom Hickman, O. S. Wilson, Pierre Karr and Ray Edmonston on a charge of transportation of liquor. Bail was fixed in each case at \$300. Carpenter, a resident of Maitland, was arrested July 18. The officers were tipped off to the location of a still, when they arrested four intoxicated men a day or so before the arrest of Carpenter. The told the authorities at that time the had secured their booze from a still in a corn-field one-fourth of a mile northeast of Maitland, just on the east bank of the Nodaway river. The officers at that time did not disclose the names of the men who bought the booze from Carpenter, but they were used as witnesses in the case against Carpenter.—Nodaway Democrat-Forum.

John Ruthven, oldest employee of the state prison in point of service, tendered his resignation to the state prison board Thursday, effective October 1. Mr. Ruthven had been connected with the prison for forty-eight years and had for many years been superintendent of construction and had been recognized as a very competent man in that position.

Ernest Simon, 37, formerly a prisoner at the state hospital for the insane at Fulton, recently shot and killed his bride of two months and then committed suicide at their home in Fulton. Simon was brought to the asylum in December, 1917, after he had slain his father, Wood Simon, at Bowling Green. He was released in 1919. Neighbors say Simon was jealous of attentions to his wife. The double tragedy followed a quarrel.

John Daniels, 55 years old, filed on a claim of 480 acres recently, located near Douglas, Wyoming, and plans to go there in the spring and take up his residence. Mr. Daniels served as

CANADA DID AN INJUSTICE TO CROWFOOT

DEPRIVED A GREAT INDIAN
OF TRIFLING FAME

WHEN IT CHANGED THE NAME OF
A COMMUNITY FROM CROW-
FOOT TO GLEICHEN

For by Refusing to Allow His People
to Join the Riel Uprising in 1885
When That Leader Tried to Stir Up
the Powerful Indian Confederacy He
Saved the West in Canada to the
British Crown.

When Canada recently changed the name of a small Western community from Crowfoot Crossing to Gleichen, it wiped away a tribute to one of the greatest Indian leaders of the Northwest—Crowfoot, chieftain of the Blackfoot and head of the powerful and war-like confederacy composed of Blackfeet, Bloods, Piegiens, Sarcees and other allied tribes. His jurisdiction extended over more than ten thousand warriors, and his dominion included the greater portion of Western Canada.

Once Crowfoot held the future of the Northwest country in the hollow of his hand—and chose peace and friendship with Great Britain rather than war and the struggle to drive the white men from Canada.

That was in 1885, when Riel sent his runners through the Indian country to stir up the Indians. Many of the tribes were ready to strike. It remained for Crowfoot to say the word. With him the attempt looked promising. Without his influence it was doomed. When the runner came Crowfoot listened to his message and refused to take part in the revolt.

He had seen the forlorn battles of the red man against the white in the United States. He knew the power of the British, and besides he had a treaty with the crown, and Crowfoot's word was good. The allied tribes followed the leader.

Sense of Justice Won

R. G. McBeth, who knew Crowfoot, in the Vancouver province, tells of the situation which Crowfoot dominated:

There was no military reason why Crowfoot and his braves should not have joined the revolt and swooped down upon the railway, which was just entering the country, pulled up its brightly newly-laid rails, thus preventing the transport of soldiers to crush the revolt and leaving the vast country under the rule of the Indians. But back of Crowfoot's royalty in that critical hour was his own innate sense of justice, and the firm and fair administration of the Canadian mounted police.

It was in 1874 when the men in scarlet and gold first entered Crowfoot's life. Then in 1877 Colonel MacLeod, commander of the forces, and the newly appointed governor general of the Northwest territories were commissioned to visit the southwest part of the country that is now Alberta to arrange a treaty with the powerful and warlike tribes that occupied the country. In September of that year nearly all the chiefs of the confederacy, under the leadership of Crowfoot, gathered before the council tent to receive the messengers.

Making the "Greatest Treaty"

Governor Laird was a very imposing man, more than six feet tall, frank and manly looking and possessed of a mellow musical voice. He came to be known among the Indians as the "man who talked straight"—a fine designation for a truth-teller and in direct contrast to the man who "spoke with a forked tongue," which was the polite way the Indians had of calling a man a liar. He was received by Crowfoot, a stern, silent, impassive man with leonine face and princely bearing.

On this occasion Governor Laird made an impressive speech, beginning with the words:

"The Great Spirit has made all things, the sun, the moon, the stars, the forest and the swift running rivers. It is by the Great Spirit that the queen rules over this great country and other great countries. The Great Spirit has made the white man and the red man brothers and we should take each other by the hand. The great mother loves all her children, white men and red men alike; she wishes to do them all good. The bad white man and the bad red man she alone does not love and then she punishes for their wickedness. The good Indian has nothing to fear from the queen or her officers; you Indians know this to be true."

The governor then explained to the Indians carefully why a treaty was necessary for their own good as well as for that of the country and told of the land that would be reserved for each tribe and also of the money and cattle and implements they would receive and promised that teachers

Hirsch Bros Dry Goods Co.

SALE OF HOSIERY

Hirsch Bros Dry Goods Co.

Women's Thread Silk Full Fashioned Hose, \$1.75

Every pair guaranteed. They are of heavy thread silk with comfortable elastic fine mercerized tops. Black, white, cordovan, African brown, navy. Sizes from 8 1/2 to 10.

New Silk and Wool Ribbed Sport Hose, \$1.98

Exclusive here are these lustrous silk and wool ribbed sport hose in heather combinations, blues, browns, golds, greens and tans. Handsome, medium weight, and comfortable hose. Sizes from 8 1/2 to 10.

200 Pairs of Sample Silk Hose at Half Price

Salesman's samples of silk hose at a great saving:

In the lot are plain, Richelieu rib and fine ingrain lace, full fashioned silks in black and colors—

\$1.98 Silk Hose—plain and lace.....	98c
\$2.49 and \$3.00 Silk Hose—Plain and lace.....	\$1.49
\$3.49 and \$4.00 Silk Hose—Plain and lace.....	\$1.98
\$5.00 and \$6.00 Lace Silk Hose.....	\$2.98

Women's Ribbed Silk Hose 75c Pair

Unusually attractive silk and fiber hose, all Richelieu ribbed style, little tops and reinforced little feet; black, white, cordovan, African brown and grey. Sizes from 8 1/2 to 10.

Children's School Stockings 5 Pairs for \$1.00

Fine ribbed, elastic knit, cotton stockings in black, white and cordovan. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sizes 6 to 9 1/2.

Women's Fleece Rib Top Stockings, 25c Pair

Values like these are found here only. Solid, comfortable, warm, fleeced stockings in black only. All sizes.....6 pairs for \$1.40

Eighth and
Felix

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Main
999

would be sent to them.

Afterward the Indians were to go to their council lodges, talk it over and come back next day to get the terms settled in more detail and give their answer.

A Night of Anxiety

The next day was awaited with anxiety, and there was strained attention when Crowfoot, the paramount chief, rose to speak to the commissioners.

With fine taste and a natural grace of oratory, the great chief, in his own tongue, said: "While I speak, be kind and patient. I have to speak for my people who are numerous and who rely on me to follow that course which in future will tend to their good. The plains are large and wide; we are the children of the plains; this has been our home and the buffalo have been our food always.

"I hope you look upon the Blackfeet, Bloods, Piegiens and Sarcees as your children now, and that you will be indulgent and charitable to them.

"The advice given me and my people has proved to be very good. If the police had not come to this country where should we all be now? Had men and whisky were killing us so fast that only few of us indeed would have been left today.

"The mounted police have protected us as the feathers of the bird protect it from the frosts of winter. I wish them all good, and trust that all our hearts will increase in goodness from this day forward. I am satisfied. I will sign the treaty."

Few people who do not understand the situation will realize how this remarkable address relieved the tense situation and what it meant for the future history of the West.

The other chiefs followed the lead of Crowfoot, each making a speech praising the British rule as personified in the mounted police.

Thus was "Treaty No. 7," the greatest of them all, made and signed. And in 1885 Riel sent his runners to stir up the Indians and "drive the white people out of the country." Canada had reason to be grateful to Crowfoot for the fact that the powerful warlike tribes which recognized his leadership flatly refused to take part.

THEY WERE BLOOD RELATIONS

Actor—Are these poor relations of yours blood relations?

Pulpur—Yes; they are bleeding me.

As a wise man recently remarked, with corn at 30 cents per bushel and bottled in barn booze at a figure that makes the same bushel of corn worth \$100, it is not so strange that liquor is the easiest contraband thing to get hold of. Can it be that this fact accounts for the prevalence of liquor in practically every community in the state?—Glasgow Missourian.

IN THE SAND

Like the Ostrich the Policy Is
to Think
Safe.

Julius H. Barnes was the president of the United States Grain Corporation during the war, and did his duty well. He is one of the men of affairs who sees that economic questions are not so simple that they can be solved offhand by any country without regard to conditions in the rest of the world, and he did not hesitate to say so in an address that he made to representatives of farmers' organizations the other day.

The collapse of production in Russia kept that country's normal contribution of 200,000,000 bushels of grain out of the world market. This was not a benefit to the other grain producing countries, Mr. Barnes shows. It eliminated Russia as a purchaser in the rest of Europe, and it reduced buying power, so that Europe was able to buy less grain, with, as Mr. Barnes declares, "a serious effect on price."

The wall which the emergency tariff law erected against Canadian farm products to a lesser degree has had precisely the same effect. When the Canadian farmer is deprived of the benefit of the American market, his buying power is reduced to that extent. He has been able to buy less of our products, slowing up our industry, while his grain has gone into competition with ours in the world markets. The demoralization of the western Canada cattle business alone makes an impressive showing. The Canadian cattle trade in July, 1921, was only \$200,000, about one-sixth of the \$1,382,000 of July, 1920. The reaction in American business is shown in the fact that during the first two months under the emergency act Canada's imports from the United States were \$85,000,000, compared with \$175,136,000 during the same period last year. Mr. Barnes makes plain the American farmer's direct interest in world conditions in this statement:

"If the British sterling were at its normal rate today the present price level for flour and wheat in England would net our farmers \$1 per bushel more, and if the French franc and the Italian lira were possible to market at the normal rate of exchange, their present import cost basis for wheat would net us in America \$1.25 to \$1.50 more."

The rate of exchange will not rise until a normal flow of commerce between the United States and other countries is restored. A protective tariff which keeps out foreign goods, blocking that restoration, is costing the American farmer from \$1 to \$1.50 on every bushel of wheat he sells abroad.

THE LITTLE INVESTOR

The Infrequent Visitor Has Made His
Appearance on Wall
Street.

From Wall street comes a report that "the infrequent investor" has made his appearance again. The "infrequent investor" is a superior being in whom all brokers believe. His appearance in force foreshadows an upward turn in the market. He buys when most people are selling, and sells when most people are buying, and through some peculiar financial instinct for the top and the bottom he is always right. His last great demonstration is said to have been in the early fall of 1919, when he sold and went south. Man loves to believe that somewhere in the human race there are unerring instincts and super-powers. That is why most men so readily credit "feminine intuition." In the same way the plodding professional broker, finding himself so often fooled by the winds of Wall street, would be lost without his belief in the divinely gifted investor who reads before the great seasonal changes in the market as surely and safely as the ducks fly south. The public is inclined to think that "the infrequent investor" is not decisive, like ducks, but tentative, like the groundhog. He may come out, see his shadow and go back for another nap. It is good news that this harbinger of better times has been sighted on Wall street. But "the infrequent investor" must get reasonably frequent before the general public will be sure he has come out to stay.

A NEW INDUSTRY FOR WOMEN

A burglar upon entering a Minneapolis home in the course of practicing his profession, was set upon and nearly killed by a debutante armed with a golf club. He escaped, the news account tells us, bearing on his head numerous marks of a fourteen-ounce brassie, wielded by a strong and experienced hand. When it is remembered that these tokens were presented to him despite his strenuous resistance, and in the dark, have been his fate had the young lady we can easily imagine what would have been the privilege of feeling his up.

This incident, depressing as it may be to those gentry who depend upon the piquant offices of the "jimmy" for a livelihood, brings home the new type of girl that is with us. Not hers, the shrill squeal and fainting fit which of yore greeted alike the appearance of a burglar or a mouse! No, indeed! This is another generation. Beware of it, burglars, maahers, mice and other vermin!